

THE CARBON NEWS

Vol. 2, No. 49

CARBON, ALTA., THURSDAY, August 24th 1922

HUBERT PETERS, EDITOR

SPECIAL

We are now showing our New Fall Styles in Ladies Low Shoes. Fifteen different models from which to select. Get yours now while sizes are complete.

THE COBURN STORE LIMITED

GENERAL MERCHANT

CARBON,

ALBERTA.



Farm on a Business Basis

THE first step in putting your farming operations on a business basis is to open a bank account.

This not only enables you to make your payments by cheque, thus giving you a permanent record of every transaction, but it gives you business contact with a Banker whose advice and assistance will surely be useful to you from year to year if you are ambitious to make the most of your farm.

Try the Bank of Toronto Manager for service of this kind.

Capital - \$5,000,000
Reserves - \$7,000,000

THE **BANK OF TORONTO**
CARBON BRANCH J. L. Thompson Mgr.

CARBON MILLINERY FALL OPENING

on Friday and Saturday
September 8th and 9th

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Gladys Cunliffe left for her home in Vancouver on Monday, after spending a week with Mr and Mrs Peters.

Miss Edna Koester returned home on Monday after spending several weeks at the Coast.

Miss May Williams returned home after spending her vacation visiting relatives in Rich Valley.

Miss Nellie Hay returned from her vacation Monday.

Mr L. Jacobson was a Calgary visitor this week.

Quite a number of Carbonites attended the dance in Grainger last Friday.

When Knights were NOT Bold or What is WRONG with Our Boys?

Time; The Days of unchivalry. Dramatic personae; Imaginary. Scene; Imaginary. Editors note; The scene of the following Dialogue is stated to be imaginary. However, the mention of Grainger narrows down the field considerably.

He; Where are you going, my pretty maid?

She; I'm going to Grainger, Sir, she said.

He; And what will you do there, my pretty maid?

She; Oh, there is a Dance there she said.

And where are YOU going, in your war-paint arrayed?

He; I'm going to Grainger too, he said.

She; What will you do there, sir, she said.

He; Go to the Dance of course, he said.

And your going too? How will you get there, my pretty maid?

She; I - - thought - - perhaps - - you'd - - take - - me - - sir, she said.

He; (brutally) not by a jug full, the brute, he said.

She; But I'll get there, by Heaven, sir, she said.

And by Heaven, she got there did this pretty maid.

Hats off to K-t-e, to Y-o-ne, to Miss B-il-y and above all to F-xy.

Mr John Dodds was a Calgary visitor this week in regard to putting in a Machine Plant in the Stop Mine.

Notice is hereby given under section 29 of the Domestic Animals Act (part 2) that one Black Cow and Calf 1-raided YR on left rib was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S. E. of Sec. 18-29-22 w4th, on Thursday the 24th day of August 1922.

CHAS. SMITH
S. F. Torrance
Sec. Treas.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE HALL

Saturday Aug. 26th

Dorothy Dalton
in

"The Idol Of The North"

Also 2-Reel Comedy

EVERYBODY'S STORE

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Duck Shooting

Starts September 1st

We have a full line of Remington Pitro Club shells and Peters in stock.

BUY YOUR REQUIREMENTS NOW AND BE READY

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

GENERAL MERCHANTS

CARBON

Just Received a Full Line of Threshing and Harvest Supplies including,

FORKS, BELTINGS, OIL and GREASES

R. B. WILKINSON

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

CARBON BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread Always On Hand
FRED WILSON, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE

H. A. EVANS

Office: Municipal Hall.



Nothing stimulates
the digestion like
KEEN'S
DSF
MUSTARD
Freshly
Mixed

The Short Work Day

Many things which are fine in theory, and in support of which seemingly incontrovertible arguments can be advanced, do not come up to expectations nor prove a success when the acid test of actual experience is applied. All right in theory, they are failures in practice.

Since the war, and in the topsy-turvy period which has been one of the aftermaths of the great struggle, quite a number of ideas over which people theorized have been given a trial. Russia has gone the limit in socialistic experiments, confiscating property, placing a ban on capital, and generally attempting to run the country on plans never before attempted, but which had for years been lauded and advocated by certain theorists. The world knows the result—Russia ruined, an outlaw among the nations, her people starving by the hundreds of thousands, her lands untilled to a great extent, and her great industries idle and useless.

In other countries, including Great Britain, United States, Canada and Germany, the experiment of greatly reducing the daily number of hours of work is being tried out with, as yet, no appreciable results of a beneficial character resulting to the workers, while the effect on industry and commerce generally, and on the living costs of all people has been disastrous.

Germany probably reveals the best example of the results of this experiment. Under the old autocratic form of monarchical Government, the workers of Germany had to work long hours. Following the revolution and the abdication of the Kaiser, a Workers' Government came into power. Hours of labor were greatly reduced, the old nine and ten-hour days being replaced by an enforced eight-hour day for all occupations, and to seven and six hours for certain arduous occupations. The experiment has not been a success, and, although Germany still has a Workers' Government, it is now proposed to add one or two hours to the workday. This policy is not one being forced on the workers; it is the labor leaders themselves who see the necessity for the longer workday.

The theory back of the much shortened workday is that the free time thus provided for the worker is to go into the family life, recreation, study—in short, to enable the workman and his family to cultivate qualities valuable to the family, society and the coming generation, to improve health and generally enable the worker to devote more attention to his home and self-improvement. Germany, however, is learning by experience that shortening of the workday below a certain figure develops into a problem of disposition of the free time.

It is pointed out by a writer in The Saturday Evening Post that when a twelve-hour workday is shortened to ten hours the disposition of the two hours does not constitute a problem, but when this free time is extended from two hours to four or even six hours a day a civic and economic problem arises. It has been found that this free time is devoted to a marked extent to one form or another of waste. The waste, it is pointed out, is often economic, in that the free time is devoted to trivialities that reduce the family income for necessities. In a word, the fact is that the free time has, with many, not been devoted to social, cultural, or economic ends, nor even to recreation, but has been worse than wasted, resulting not in an improvement of the condition and health of the worker, but in all round loss to him and his family.

German labor leaders are awakening to the fact that their old theory that with a shorter workday, the output per hour would be increased is not working out in actual practice; that the physical condition and morale of the worker has not improved; and that the only way to increase production and thereby enable Germany to pay her debts and rehabilitate her industries, is to increase the workday. They realize that the present salvation and future hope of Germany depend upon increased production, and that this can only be achieved by longer hours of labor.

Germany does not stand alone in the need for increased production. The whole world suffers from the same need, and particularly industrially developed nations like Great Britain, the United States and Canada. If the shorter workday had resulted in the physical and intellectual improvement of the worker and his family, then the gain would have offset the loss in production, but when there is no gain in that direction, but only loss to add to loss, it is becoming increasingly evident that the extreme short workday is a mistake economically, both for the nation and the individual.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Colds | Headache | Rheumatism |
| Toothache | Neuralgia | Neuritis |
| Earache | Lumbago | Pain, Pain |

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

French Deserter Was Foolhardy

Arrested on Swiss Frontier After Defying Police for Years

A wealthy Frenchman, F. Bertrand, described as a deserter, has been arrested at Geneva at a moment when he had practically one foot on either side of the Swiss and French frontier line, in a cafe that straddles the border. The cafe is in the village of Saint Julien on the international boundary. Part of the building is in Switzerland and part in France.

Early in the war Bertrand settled in Geneva where, his accusers aver, he made a large fortune trading with Germany. He bought a villa and several automobiles, and led a life of pleasure. He said he was more French than German, and took pleasure in speaking against France, particularly in the cafe at Saint Julien where, safe on Swiss territory in one of the drinking rooms, he could be overheard and even seen by the French police in the rooms on the French side.

There the French listened to his annoying talk but, unable to catch him on the French side, they could not arrest him. Bertrand boasted that—when there was no police about—he would enter France and return without a passport.

Bertrand, after dining well, crossed the border by going from the room on the Swiss side to greet some friends. At the instant he passed the line into France he was pounced upon by two French gendarmes. He put up a fight, but was quickly subdued, handcuffed and carried away.

Strained Muscles, Sprains, Can Be Treated Quickly

In minor sprains, the muscle is strained a little and all that is needed is a vigorous rubbing with Nerviline. This draws the extra blood away—and permits the muscle to return to its normal condition. The supremacy Nerviline enjoys is owing to its penetrating power, it strikes deeply, that is why it removes deep-seated pains, and fixes up folks that have Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica. There is about five times the pain destroying power in Nerviline than you find in the average liniment. Sold everywhere, 25c per bottle.

Figures on the birth-rate in sixteen of the French Departments for the first quarter of the year show that the deaths exceed the births.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Speed of Fingers Differs

Right Hand Quicker and More Accurate Than Left

The fingers of your right hand are quicker and more accurate than your left, says the Popular Science Monthly.

The ring finger on your left hand shows a burst of speed whenever it can work with the forefingers of your right hand; and it slows down noticeably when it must team with the middle finger of your left hand.

Two fingers working together are faster than one going it alone. And a combination of two fingers on opposite hands is faster than two fingers on the same hand.

Practice, while it increases the speed of all fingers, tends to increase the rate of the slow ones more than the fast ones, thus overcoming the handicap of that one that lags naturally.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Mlle. Jeanne Lamar, France's champion boxer, stopped her male opponent in a three-round bout held in Reading, Pa., recently.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

W. N. U. 1432

SMOKE

in ½ lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

McMurray Tar Sands

Shipment Sent to Britain to Undergo Extensive Tests

A car of the McMurray tar sands has been shipped to Swansea, Wales, this being the combination of 18 months of research by General Lindsay's chemists in London, Eng. A variety of tests have been made in England in addition to which processes for the extracting of oil from the bitumen have been studied in both France and Germany, and it is hoped that the experiments on the new car-load will be successful and result in more extensive developments.

There were 425,022 persons ten years of age and over in the State of New York in 1920 unable to write in any language. In New York City there were 231,121 illiterates, of whom 270,788 were foreign-born whites.

BLACK LEG 100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE from one vaccination with Cutter's Liquid or Solid Blackleg Antiserum. Absolutely safe. Cutter's Solid Agglutinin Inoculators work just like Blackleg Fill Inoculators. If Cutter's Agglutinin is unobtainable locally, write The Cutter Laboratory "The Laboratory that Saves Lives" Berkeley (U.S. License) California N.B.—Old Style Powder and Fill Vaccines still made for those who prefer them.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S NIPS

It's a **DOUBLE** treat —Peppermint Jacket over Peppermint gum

10 for 5c

Candy jacket just "melts in your mouth" then you get the delectable gum center.

And with Wrigley's three old standbys also affording friendly aid to teeth, throat, breath, appetite and digestion.

Soothing, thirst-quenching. Making the next cigar taste better.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

AFTER EVERY MEAL

C17

Appointing Officials For Operation Of The New Wheat Board

Ottawa.—James Stewart and F. W. Riddell, who were the chief executive officers on the Canada Wheat Board in 1919, have been asked to take the offices of chairman and vice-chairman on the new board which is being established under the legislation passed by the Dominion Parliament and by the Legislatures of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The selection of Messrs. Stewart and Riddell was made by the Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the nomination was accepted by the Dominion Government. If these two men accept the task, their appointments will be made at once and they will be asked to come to Ottawa to make arrangements for the organization of the board.

The Dominion Government, it is said, feels that as the western provinces have the financial responsibility under the law, they should have the choice of the men to take charge. The appointment of the other officials will be postponed pending the receipt of an answer from Messrs. Stewart and Riddell, and their advice will be sought on that matter.

If these two find themselves unable to accept the task of managing the wheat board, it is understood that the Dominion Government will request Saskatchewan and Alberta to make other nominations.

The province of Manitoba has not yet taken action in regard to the wheat board, as the new government is not yet in the saddle. It is said here that provision will be made in the organization of the new board for the addition of Directors to represent Manitoba, should that province desire to come in later.

Great West Bank To Quit Business

Sufficient Capital Not Subscribed to Secure Necessary Certificate

Winnipeg.—Announcement is made in an advertisement published here and signed by J. K. McInnis, of Regina, provisional president that the promoters of the Great West Bank of Canada have decided to wind up the affairs of the proposed bank and return money received from subscribers "less the reasonable expenses allowed by law." It is stated that sufficient capital was not subscribed to enable the promoters to secure from the treasury board the necessary certificate which would allow them to commence business.

Northcliffe Critically Ill

London.—Prayers for the recovery of Lord Northcliffe are being offered daily in the church at Barnet, at the request of Lord Northcliffe's mother, who lives near the little town in Hertfordshire.

The clergyman, in inviting the congregation to pray, said it was useless to disguise the fact that Lord Northcliffe was very dangerously ill.

British Aviator Reaches Ambala, India.—Major W. T. Blake, the British aviator who is attempting to circle the globe by aeroplane, arrived here Aug. 2, having flown from Lahore. The weather in Northern India is very unfavorable for flying owing to monsoons.

Proven Value

When you take PE-RU-NA for Indigestion, Disordered Stomach, Nervousness, or a general run-down condition of the system, you are doing what hundreds of thousands of people have done before you. For PE-RU-NA is a half century old, and has won an honored place in homes throughout the length and breadth of the North American continent as the ideal tonic and blood purifier.

It has proved its value; its prompt use has beaten off many a serious illness; and today, it is more widely used than ever before because it is the reliable remedy for everyday ills. Sold everywhere, because it is known, used and called for everywhere.

PE-RU-NA COMPANY
344 St. Paul St., Montreal

W. N. U. 1432

Appoint Fuel Committee

Have Supervision Over Supply of Coal For Canada

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government has appointed a central advisory fuel committee to have general supervision over the supply of coal and other fuel throughout Canada. The committee consists of Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Minister of Railways; C. A. Magrath and Fred McCort, of Montreal.

Premier Drury, of Ontario, has been in conference with Premier King and Hon. Mr. Kennedy on the fuel situation. The Ontario Premier, it is understood, is arranging for co-operation between his Government and the central advisory fuel committee.

The function of this central committee is regarded in Government circles as being consultative and supervisory. It is desired by the Government that the initiative in the supply of coal and other fuel should be taken by the provinces and municipalities and that the situation should be dealt with as far as possible through the ordinary channels of trade. If advice or information is desired by any of these other bodies the federal committee will be ready to step in; but there is no wish to exercise any control or to supplant the ordinary methods of supply.

"DR. FOWLER'S" Saved The Lives Of Four Children

Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, infantum and summer complaint are responsible for more deaths, especially among children, during the summer months than any other form of disease. According to statistics, in the City of Toronto alone, in the past five years out of 1,008 deaths of children, from diarrhoea, 757 died during the four summer months. It therefore behooves every mother to look after her children on the first sign of any looseness of the bowels by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 77 years, and has been proven to be the best there is.

Mrs. Harold Sellers, Pennfield, N.B., writes:—"Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved the lives of four of my children when all other remedies failed. It stopped the vomiting and terrible diarrhoea with which they were troubled. I will always recommend it, and now always have a bottle on hand in case of emergency."

Price, 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

B.C. Salmon Pack Lowest In Years

Report Shows Decline in Catch in Every District

Victoria, B.C.—Although British Columbia still leads all the other provinces of Canada in fisheries production, the 1921 salmon pack was less than 50 per cent. of the average for the past ten years. The report of Hon. Wm. Sloan, Commissioner of Fisheries, for last year shows that the total pack in 1921 was 603,548 cases, as against 1,187,616 cases in 1920; 1,393,156 cases in 1919, and 1,626,768 cases in 1917. The catch in every district shows a decline.

Meets Claims of Shipping Board

London.—The Government announced in the House of Commons that an agreement had been entered into with the United States Shipping Board for the settlement of certain outstanding claims with the British Ministry of Shipping by the payment to the United States Board of \$12,000,000 including interest.

Denies Authorized Sale of Vodka

London.—The Russian trade delegation stated it had been authorized to say that the recent reports from Moscow to the effect that the Soviet Government was preparing to authorize the sale of vodka as a "pure invention."

WESTERN EDITORS



Chester E. Moffat, Editor and Publisher of The Rocky Mountain House (Alta.) Gazette; Editor and Proprietor of The Sylvan Lake (Alta.) World.

Killed By Blood Poison

Used an old razor for paring his corns. Foolish because 25c buys a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor which for fifty years has been removing corns and warts without pain. No failure if you use "Putnam's." Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

Bottomley Expelled From Parliament

Vote Taken After Reading Letter From Former Editor

London.—Horatio Bottomley, former editor of John Bull, has been expelled from the House of Commons by a vote of the members. After the speaker had read a long letter from him that he was neither guilty nor conscious of fraud, and stating that he had been made "the victim of appalling errors of justice," the vote was taken.

Bottomley's letter said he was unable to leave the hospital and expressed deep sorrow at having brought a slur on the House, which he loved. Continuing, he wrote that if the truth were known he thought the House, in its generosity, would grant him, not only its forgiveness, but its sympathy.

The reading of the letter was heard in dead silence.

China Wants Permanent Constitution

Pekin.—Parliament and President Li Yuan-Hung are in complete agreement over the adoption of a permanent constitution for China similar to that of the United States, the cabinet announced. The right of each province to maintain its own assembly is to be recognized. This, it is believed, will comply with the demands of the southern provinces for provincial autonomy.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

REMARKABLE LETTER

Canadian Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—"I can not speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Life was a misery and work was a burden. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said that he could do nothing for me owing to my condition, but told me to expect another miscarriage. My husband's grandmother advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I started it right away and everyone noticed what a different woman I was in a short time. I went and engaged my doctor and he did not know me, I was so well. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a 'fine bouncing baby' to use the doctor's own words. I am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I can not help recommending such a medicine, and anyone seeing me before I took it and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. What it has done for me it can do for anyone in the same condition. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McGee St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Endeavor To Solve Delicate Problem Of International War Debts

Inventor of Telephone Dies

Premier King Sent Message of Sympathy to Mrs. Bell

Ottawa.—Right-Honorable Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada, sent the following message to the widow of Dr. Alexandra Graham Bell, the noted inventor, who died at his home in Nova Scotia.

"Mrs. Alexandra Graham Bell: 'My colleagues in the Government join with me in expressing to you our sense of the world's loss in the death of your distinguished husband. It will ever be a source of pride to our country that the great invention with which his name is associated is a part of its history. On behalf of the citizens of Canada, may I extend to you an expression of our combined gratitude and sympathy.'"

(Signed) "W. L. Mackenzie King."

May Spend Winter At Point Barrow

Amundsen Has Discharged Aviator Who Sailed With Him

Nome.—If Captain Roald Amundsen finds it necessary to postpone his trans-Polar flight, as foreshadowed in a message received here, he and Lieut. Oskar Omdal, who transferred from the exploration ship Maud to the schooner Holmes, will winter at Point Barrow, it is said here. Lieut. E. G. Fullerton, Canadian aviator, has been discharged from the services of Amundsen, which is taken here to confirm the report that Amundsen will not attempt before next summer to fly across the pole.

DISTRESS IN THE THROAT CAUSED GREAT ANXIETY

Not an uncommon experience, was that of Mrs. H. S. Willmot, of Shulee, N.S.: "Many remedies failed, still splendid results were found in 'Catarrhzone.' I have been a most dreadful sufferer from bronchial trouble and Catarrh. On damp days I would hawk and suffer great distress in my throat. I used all kinds of medicines but didn't get permanent relief till I used Catarrhzone. It strengthened my throat, stopped my cough, and made me well." Try Catarrhzone yourself—see what wonders it works on a bad throat, or colds, catarrh, bronchitis. Different from the old way, because you breathe Catarrhzone. Get the dollar outfit which includes the inhaler and last two months. Small size 50c. Dealers, The Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

Famous Racers Perish in Fire

Lightning Struck Stables at Connecticut Valley Stock Farm

Hatfield, Mass.—Three famous racing stallions were burned to death when the Connecticut Valley Stock Farm was struck by lightning and totally destroyed.

The stable was valued at \$50,000 and, in addition to this, about \$40,000 worth of race horses locked in were burned to death. It was impossible to check up on all the horses, as many of them ran wild after they had been liberated. Among those burned were Peter Vonnica, a 7-year-old stallion by Peter the Great, valued at \$15,000; the Earl of Chatham and Nelson Todd. Both of the latter were valued at \$5,000.

Passengers Perish in Train Wreck

Riga.—Two hundred passengers perished when a five-car train was burned between Kiev and Scheptowka, says a report from Kiev. Included among the victims were eight Zionist pioneers, who were proceeding to join their group on the way to Palestine.

League Council Meets August 30

Paris.—The next meeting of the Council of the League of Nations has been definitely fixed for August 30 to Sept. 4, it was announced today. The sessions will be presided over by Dr. Quinones de Leon, of Spain.

Australia Approves Pacts

Melbourne.—The House of Representatives has ratified the treaties entered into at the recent Washington conference.

London.—The British Government's note to Great Britain's allies in the Great War, reminding them that they owe Great Britain money and that she has a right to ask for payment, has thrown wide open the most delicate topic in international politics. The discussion of the question of debts owed to Great Britain had been studiously avoided by all concerned, apparently with a view on the part of the creditor nation that the time for grasping that nettle might most conveniently be indefinitely postponed.

The most cheerful view of the effect of the Earl of Balfour's note was that it will afford an understanding all round discussed of what are the policies and intentions of the governments concerned. It is considered that, next to repudiation, or an equivalent plea of inability to pay, uncertainty is probably the worst damage which Europe and the world of business could continue to suffer.

Within a few days—after this week's conference between Premiers Lloyd George and Poincare—the policies of both Great Britain and France should be made clear. The French position in one vital respect already is plain—that all European post-war indebtedness is linked together, and that any solution of the situation must depend upon what Germany may be willing or forced to do.

It is understood from the Paris correspondents of the London newspapers that France considers that any concessions to Germany in the matter of reparations and in help by a foreign loan should be balanced by similar concessions to France. Newspaper opinion is divided on the point whether Mr. Lloyd George's conference with M. Poincare will now be confined to a plan for dealing with Germany, or whether Lord Balfour's note will not force consideration of the wider field of inter-allied debts.

There is much curiosity among the public as to what important members of the cabinet were responsible for the strong line Lord Balfour's note takes, since it is believed there is considerable difference of opinion in the cabinet. Also there is curiosity as to how far the advice of Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States contributed to the framing of the note.

Canada's Forest Fires

Three Thousand Have Occurred This Year, Says Report

Ottawa.—Three thousand forest fires have already occurred in Canada this year, according to a pamphlet issued by the Canadian Forestry Association. British Columbia had about 1,400 of these fire and with Central Quebec has passed through the worst fire experience of many years. Airplanes and seaplanes are being used to great advantage in reducing this forest loss and have done excellent work in fighting the British Columbia and Quebec bush fires, transporting fire fighting pumps within one hour where travel by land and water formerly took 15 hours to two days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

EAT SOM-MOR BISCUIT TODAY

IN THE STRIPED PACKAGE

SOM-MOR BISCUIT

NORTH WEST BISCUIT COMPANY LTD

Employing Good Methods In Poultry Raising Produces Greater Returns

Eleven thousand five hundred and seventy-nine birds are being trapped in Canada this year on poultry breeders' own plants. These birds are striving to lay at least one hundred and fifty (150) eggs each—and if possible two hundred and twenty-five (225) eggs or more—in fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks, and so win for their owners Record of Performance Certificates covering in detail their performance for this year.

These 11,579 hens represent only a very small proportion of the total number of hens in Canada but they are the best birds chosen from the flocks of those engaged in pedigree breeding and it is from such stocks that our laying strains must come. Canada has some 34,340,474 head of poultry and from these our production is approximately 206,000,000 eggs. The majority of these birds are just "bred," and by this we mean the mere setting of so many eggs each year with no knowledge or desire for knowledge of the parent stock and only a very vague idea of the flock average. It really amounts to the rearing of a certain number of chicks to replace a certain number of birds marketed each year. Such is the breeding or lack of breeding of the majority of the thirty-four million odd hens in Canada.

The breeding of the birds entered in the Record of Performance is very different and it is their story we wish to tell. In the laying season 1920-21 there were 7,511 birds entered in Record of Performance and we find these entered by poultry specialists, farmer producers, public institutions, and those who might be termed hobbyists. It is well to look in detail into the results obtained by these breeders because it is to them we must look for our pedigree breeding. Perhaps it might be well to describe each of these four classes. Under the heading poultry specialists is included those men who are in the business commercially. The farmer producers are those who make farming their chief occupation and keep poultry as a side-line. The hobbyists are of very varied occupations, but these people find something both profitable and interesting in poultry keeping. Under public institutions are included agricultural colleges and schools, experiment stations, public homes, etc.

The following table shows the number of breeders in each of these classes, the birds they entered, the number they withdrew, the number that died, the number that qualified for certificates and the production of the birds qualifying.

| | | | | | R.O.P. | | R.O.P. |
|---------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | No. | Birds | With- drawn | Died | Qual. Birds | Cert. Prod. | Qual. Adv. |
| Poultry Specialists | 20 | 2,798 | 1,293 | 163 | 908 | 167,398 | 126 |
| Farmers | 12 | 453 | 148 | 65 | 101 | 17,691 | 8 |
| Hobbyists | 27 | 835 | 231 | 112 | 275 | 50,740 | 47 |
| Public Institutions | 7 | 2,453 | 871 | 290 | 658 | 119,197 | 106 |
| Totals | 66 | 6,539 | 2,543 | 630 | 1,942 | 354,926 | 287 |

It will be seen from the above table that of the 6,539 birds entered completing their record year (972 birds of the original entry of 7,511 were withdrawn), 2,229 qualified, or 35.6 per cent. In following this further we find that the poultry specialists had 36.9 per cent. qualify, the farmers 24 per cent., the hobbyists 38.5 per cent., and the public institutions 31.1 per cent. In connection with these figures it is possibly fairer to consider those withdrawn and in this connection we find poultry specialists withdrew 46.2 per cent., the farmers 32.6 per cent., the hobbyists 27.6 per cent., and the public institutions 35.5 per cent. Thus we find that the hobbyists withdrew fewer birds and had a larger percentage of the original entry qualify. Further in working out the average production of the qualified birds we find that those birds qualifying for certificates averaged as follows: Poultry specialists 184.3, farmers 175.1, hobbyists 184.5, and public institutions 181 eggs, and for those birds qualifying for advanced certificates the averages were as follows, poultry specialists 239.1, farmers 235.5, hobbyists 243.5, public institutions 241.1 eggs. These figures

represent the entries from all over Canada.

The question is asked who are these hobbyists and why should their average production and their percentage of birds qualifying be higher than the other classes? Included in the twenty-seven hobbyists, whose figures have been considered in the first table we find a medical doctor, a dentist, a banker, a clergyman, a member of parliament, an advertising agent, a university professor, a civil servant, a spinster, a gentleman of leisure, etc. These people have in some cases the means, which enable them to enjoy a hobby, and in others the time necessary to follow the hobby and make it a further source of income. In any case, however, there must be a natural love for the hen and a vision full of productive possibilities. They are all pedigree breeding, which is the essential point and in large measure it is to such breeders that we must look for our pedigree poultry. They keep poultry in the majority of instances in much smaller numbers than it is possible for those included in any of the other three classes, but numbers do not necessarily count in this important work. The crying demand at the present time in connection with our poultry industry is for economic production that can only be secured through the wider distribution of heavy laying strains of pure-bred poultry and the more breeders we have with small flocks taking up this pedigree work the greater the extent of country covered and the greater the influence upon the balance of our poultry keepers.

The poultry specialist is to be encouraged but he will look after himself as the business is his living. The farmer poultryman must be encouraged to increase his flock, and to change from the usual haphazard method of breeding mongrels to the breeding of pure-bred stock from good laying strains. The farmers has not the necessary time to do the pedigreeing but if the necessary educational work is done and the pedigree stock is available he will soon see the wisdom of taking advantage of the breeding work that has already been done. Our public institutions such as our agricultural colleges are doing a very necessary and useful work along poultry breeding lines and this work serves the additional purpose of interesting students—other than those actually following poultry courses—in the possibilities and importance of the industry.

What we seem to need then is more poultry hobbyists who can be interest-

ed in pedigree breeding work. We believe that they have a real place in our poultry life in Canada and that their work will be of real and lasting benefit to the industry. The medical doctor will find problems of disease and digestion that will interest him apart from the actual breeding; the dentist will not find teeth to care for but will find use for the practice of the cleanliness he advocates; the banker will be better able to judge as to the soundness of the business offered him by poultrymen and our co-operative poultry marketing associations; the clergyman will be given credit for the truthfulness of his records and will be a powerful factor in poultry work in his community; the member of parliament will be able to do a little towards seeing that in the rush of national business the poultry industry is not neglected; the advertising agent will receive new inspiration with every cackle of the hen and crow of the cock; the university professor will forget the lecture room and appreciate the contact with nature through the handling of his poultry; the civil servant will find in poultry keeping the means of augmenting his income; the spinster something that will provide an outlet for pent-up love

and energy; and the gentleman of leisure an occupation, which every able-bodied man should have.

Outdoor Swimming

The Beneficial Effects of Bathing and Sunlight

"Baths of water are good, baths of air are better, baths of light are best," goes a French saying, but the fact is that the best of all bathing is outdoor swimming, where all three health-giving factors—water, air and light—are combined. Added to these, of course, is exercise, the pleasant, health-giving exercise of swimming.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, one of the most famous of British physicians, says: "There is clear proof that, whether for the well or the ill, no indoor bathing establishments, however elaborate, nor any artificial light baths, however expensive, have the same value for the human body as its natural environment out of doors."

There are at least two "diseases of darkness"—tuberculosis and rickets. Occasional exposure of the body to sunlight and fresh air is the best preventive of tuberculosis; in fact, the experience of the Qu'Appelle Sanatorium demonstrates beyond doubt that sun baths actually cure stubborn cases of the disease, already advanced to a virulent stage.

Outdoor bathing, especially for children and young people, during the summer months, is encouraged to the fullest possible extent, not only for the purpose of giving the youngsters a good time, but as an effective preventive of the great white plague. Taking into consideration the economic loss caused by such a disease as tuberculosis, the investment in outdoor swimming pools is justified ten times over.

While rickets is a disease of fairly rare occurrence in Western Canada, compared to the darkened slum districts of European cities, it is interesting to note that occasional exposure to sunlight is an effective preventive of this disease also. Experiments with the young of wild animals confined in menageries show that in the presence of light, even lack of exercise will not produce experimental rickets.

It is clearly recognized, of course, that sudden and prolonged exposure to bright sunlight will produce painful and dangerous effects, but the acquirement of a good coat of tan during the summer is about the best investment in health insurance that anyone can make.—Regina Post.

Of 243,135 horses and mules with the American forces during the war, 68,682 perished.

Tells How To Produce A Reasonable Crop From Stubble Land

Population and Food

Capacity of Food Producer Continues to Multiply

Every once in a while some "thinker" assumes that the population of the world doubles every so often—say, fifty years—and then proceeds to calculate that in the year 3922 there won't be standing room.

The latest of these is Herbert Magoun of Cambridge, Mass., who thinks we would all have starved to death long ago if it had not been for war and pestilence. The first enunciator of the theory was Rev. Thomas Malthus, after whom it was named the Malthusian theory. Yet, while the population of the world may have doubled in the past hundred years, the capacity of the food producer has been multiplied twenty or thirty times. A smaller proportion of people are engaged in food production than ever before. And after all the land is under cultivation, we can start farming the sea. Acre for acre, the ocean will produce three times as much food as land.

Of course, the world cannot progress unless conditions make for the multiplication of intelligent people. Only intelligent people can solve the problems which arise from density of population and intensive agriculture.—Regina Post.

Transit of Venus

First Observation Made 153 Years Ago in Philadelphia

The first observation of the transit of Venus by American astronomers was made 153 years ago from a temporary observatory fitted up in the State House yard in Philadelphia. This successful observation, which practically marked the beginning of scientific astronomy in the New World, was in charge of the American Philosophical Society, an organization founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743, and the parent body of the hundreds of scientific associations in the United States and Canada.

The transit of Venus over the sun's disk was first observed by Horrocks in England in 1639. In recent years American astronomers have engaged in elaborate observations, notably of the transit of Venus in 1882, when the American photographic methods were used with great success.

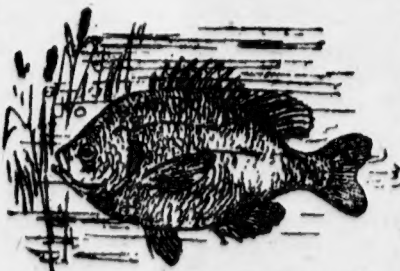


Do You Know a Sunfish When You See It?

THE Sunfish is a member of the Globefish family and Pimzie learned this after his wonderful play and rest among the rocks that had been uncovered by the low tide. When he learned all about everything concerning Hermit Crabs. What a good time he had had! He hated the mere thought of leaving the place, and yet he had to, because at last the tide was coming in—which, as you know, it does every twelve hours just as it goes out again after the same lapse of time. So, tide coming in and Pimzie perforce going out, he naturally was on the lookout for new things to learn about. He had watched Hermit Crabs until he really was tired, and that is unusual for any Brownie. He had seen them fight about nothing (which they are always more than anxious and willing to do), and he had seen them battle about the homes they lived in, had lived in or were wanting to live in. Such fights! He had seen some of them terribly wounded and torn in half, while the victors triumphantly took possession of the empty shell; and he had seen other things, too! And one of them reminded him of once when he had been on Fifth Avenue, in New York City, and when looking in a shop window had beheld a Japanese screen that had been so beautifully painted and landscaped that for a moment as he gazed at it he almost thought himself beyond the city limits and far away near the ocean. In any case, he wished himself there, and thought of fields and birds and flowers and waters and fish and reeds.

Can you guess what he saw? He was leaning against some rocks overlooking a patch of water which the sun directly struck, and right there, where he could so distinctly see them, a whole school of Sunfish were lazily basking and swimming in the sun-warmed waters. They went around and around, none of them hurrying and one of them lagging behind the others; and Pimzie, who in spite of being full of mischief is just as full of love of the unusual and beautiful, could hardly breathe; he was far too busy looking! It was almost exactly like the design on the beautiful Japanese screen that he remembered.

When thinking of Sunfish we are very apt to make mistakes. We order Sunfish from the fish dealers when we should say Panfish. A real Sunfish is almost round in shape and has two long and pointed hand-like fins toward the end of its body. It gleams and shines with phosphorus by night, and for this reason is often called Headfish and Moonfish. It is not very good to eat, and the Panfish that we wrongfully call Sunfish are delicious and much in demand.



Copyright, 1921.

One of the biggest problems confronting the grain growing farmers in the dry-farming sections of the prairie provinces is how to handle stubble land so that it will produce a reasonable crop in the succeeding year. Fall ploughing has fallen into disrepute in many districts and the farmers will not plough land in the fall unless the soil is quite moist. It has been found impossible to spring plough all stubble land, consequently "stubbleing-in" has been extensively practised. There has been a remarkable spreading of weeds and to such an extent that farmers are now seriously considering methods of fall treatment so as to do away, to some extent, with "stubbleing-in."

In fall treatment of stubble land the farmer has two options, he may either plough the land or he may surface work it with the disc or cultivator. Fall ploughing has several advantages over fall cultivating; the stubble is buried, the weed plants destroyed, and in addition the seed bed can be made ready for the crop the following year. On the other hand the cost of cultivating is usually less and if there are numerous weed seeds in the surface soil timely and proper cultivating may mean that many of the weed seeds will germinate and be destroyed by the fall frosts, whereas if they are buried to a depth of several inches they may not grow until ploughed up again some succeeding season.

Where weeds are not a factor it will often be found advisable to leave the surface cultivation of stubble land until spring, providing the soil works up readily when moist and the farmer has sufficient time and force to handle the work in the spring. The experiments on the chocolate clay soil at Scott go to show that where the stubble is destroyed in the fall either by burning, discing, or ploughing, the crop yields are decreased the following year as compared with where the treatment is given in the spring, but, as has been previously pointed out, the amount of work possible in the spring is limited.

Some rather remarkable results have been secured on the Scott Experimental Station from discing or burning stubble in the fall immediately before ploughing. These experiments have been under way for several years and with scarcely an exception greatly increased yields have been obtained every year from this additional treatment. For instance, yields of wheat and barley on fall ploughed land have been increased on an average about three bushels per acre and oats six bushels by discing the stubble immediately before ploughing. Burning the stubble before ploughing in the autumn has resulted in increased yields of three bushels of wheat, seven bushels of barley and ten bushels of oats over where the stubble was turned down in the ordinary way. The land on which this experiment was carried out is a chocolate clay soil and comparatively free from weeds, consequently the increase in yield can only be attributed to a firmer seed bed that did not dry out too rapidly.

It is generally recognized that the earlier that ploughing is done the more likelihood of securing a good crop the following year. In the more humid sections the practice has been to plough as deeply as possible. This has been followed by a number of farmers in the drier districts but they have found that when they turned over the dry soil to a good depth in the fall the soil did not pack down well and as a result poor yields were obtained. The general practice on the fields on the station during recent years has been to plough as shallow as possible in the fall just barely sufficient to bury the stubble so that it did not give trouble. The land is then worked down as rapidly as possible into seed bed condition immediately after ploughing.—M. J. Tinline, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask.

No Doubt About the Gun

Martin.—If you refuse to marry me I'll blow out my brains.
Mabel.—Why, that's impossible.
Martin.—Perhaps you think that I haven't a pistol?
Mabel.—Oh, no doubt, you have a pistol.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

PRODUCT OF CANADA

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

CONTAINS NO ALUM

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

With an army of five thousand "hikers" "General" Frank Riley hopes to march again to Ottawa at the beginning of October.

It is rumored in Jamaica that a disastrous hurricane in Cost Rica has caused widespread destruction of the banana crop.

The local offices of the White Star and Canadian Pacific Railway at Moscow, which were closed by the Soviet Government, have been re-opened.

Six million feet of lumber, valued at \$350,000 and two houses at Trout Lake, North Bay, Ont., were destroyed by fire.

A new Polish Cabinet, headed by Dr. Julian Nowak, rector of the University of Cracow, as Premier, is gazetted.

Questioned in the House of Commons, London, regarding the interchange of teachers between Great Britain and the Dominions, a representative of the Government said arrangements had been made for recognizing the services of teachers going to the Dominions.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

Safest and best family medicine

Keep Your Shoes Neat

2 IN 1

Shoe Polishes

Measuring Electricity

Method Is Same As Used In Measuring Water

The language of the electrician is Greek to most people. While he talks glibly of volts and amperes and watts, they know only that they have to pay an electric light bill for so many units, and let it go at that!

Though electricity is not a fluid, most of its terms can be compared with water flowing through a pipe. Turn a stream of water onto the paddles of a water-wheel, the work that the wheel will do depends upon two things—the amount of water delivered every second and the pressure of the stream. The first is measured in gallons and the second in pounds.

In the case of electricity, however, the rate at which it flows is measured in amperes and its pressure in volts. The work which it will do is found by multiplying amperes and volts together, which gives the answer in watts, or units of energy.

The unit is 1000 watts, often called a kilowatt, which is the electrical equivalent of one horsepower.

You will find the number of watts they require engraved on most electric lamps, and from this you can discover what they will cost to use. A 25-watt lamp will use one unit of 1000 watts in forty hours' burning.

The ohm is another electrical instrument which can be understood by a comparison with water. Water flows easily through a large pipe, but if the pipe is narrow, only a small quantity can force its way through. What the pipe is to water, the wire is to electricity. The smaller the wire, the more difficult electricity will find it to pass, because the fine wire resists its flow. Wires are measured by their resistance in ohms.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Elephants never recover from pneumonia.

Sweden is a land of enlightenment; education is compulsory.

A Martial Obligation

"I must say those biscuits are fine!" exclaimed the young husband. "However could you say those were fine biscuits?" whispered his mother as the fair bride went to get more from the kitchen.

"I didn't say they were fine, mother," replied the young man. "I merely said I must say so."

YOUR STARVED NERVES

The Cause of Neuralgia—Must be Treated Through the Blood

Neuralgia is the cry of the nerves for more and better blood. It means that the nerves are being starved. Like every other part of the body the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood. There is therefore no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will prove beneficial even in extreme cases of neuralgia. These pills increase and enrich the blood supply, carrying to the nerves the elements they need, thus driving away the sharp, torturing pains which nearly drive the sufferer wild. The benefit given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the case of Miss Carrie V. Fletcher, Ravenscliffe, Ont., who says:—"As the result of a severe wetting I got while out in a rain storm, I was attacked with neuralgia, from which I suffered greatly, and which kept me awake night after night. Although the pain diminished somewhat, I began to suffer in other ways. My appetite was poor; I got thin and had no energy. Indeed I was becoming a wreck of my former self. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am more than glad that I followed the advice, for they have restored me to my old-time strength. I cannot recommend the pills too highly and hope other persons in poor health will give them a fair trial."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

At Alto, Crucero, in Bolivia, water freezes every night in the year, while at noonday the sun is sometimes hot enough to blister the flesh.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Charles Baker, a British soldier, is still living unhampered although he has carried a bullet in his heart since the battle of Gallipoli.

THREE PIECE SUITS ARE VERY POPULAR



This trelaine three piece suit of heater and canton crepe has the slender lines so much desired at the present time. Tan wool is used in the embroidered motif, and the collar, which is very unique, is faced with crepe.

Mothers Value this Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Export Saskatchewan Butter

Between 25 and 30 Carloads Will be Sent to Britain this Year

A representative of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries has just returned from Europe after having made arrangements to export the bulk of the company's butter from Regina to Great Britain direct, and it is expected that between 25 and 30 carloads will leave Regina for the British Isles this year. Four cars are already on their way to the Atlantic coast.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Saskatchewan Coal Shipments

The coal mines of Balfour, Sask., are maintaining weekly shipments in excess of 2,000 tons, fifty-six cars leaving the past week with 2,146 tons. At the five collieries there is a total of 165 men employed.

Asthma Can be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

The United States post office uses 800,000 miles of twine every year, enough to girdle the earth 30 times.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Alcohol, it is predicted, will in a few years replace gasoline as fuel for motor-cars.

Irresistible Eyes

are those which are bright and sparkling. Keep your eyes young and beautiful through the daily use of Murine. It has stood the test of time. At all druggists.

MURINE for your EYES



Suffered So Her Hair Turned Gray

Husband of Winnipeg Woman Tells About Her Terrible Experience

"I never would have believed any medicine could bring about such a change as Tanlac has done in my wife," said Harry Gray, of 126 Bryce St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

"For many years she suffered from stomach trouble and bilious attacks which, of late, were so violent that she had to go to bed for two or three days at a time. She got to be very thin and as weak as a child. She had such terrible headaches and suffered so dreadfully that though still a young woman, her hair turned gray."

"But the way Tanlac helped her is remarkable. She has gained fifteen pounds and is the picture of health. Tanlac is the finest medicine in the world."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

To "Manufacture" Eggs

London's newest industry will be Sterilized Egg, Limited, a company which has just been granted a provincial charter for \$100,000. It is headed by Dr. A. Roy Routledge and has secured the Canadian rights for manufacture or equipment which it is claimed will keep eggs fresh for two years.

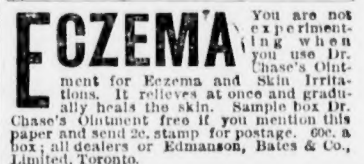
Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

A Sure Sign

Editor.—Do you know how to run a newspaper?

Applicant.—No, sir.

Editor.—Well, I'll give you a trial. I guess you've had experience.



ECZEMA

You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

BELTING FOR SALE

New and used Belting of every description shipped subject to approval, 6in. 5-ply new Rubber Belting, high grade quality, at 40c per ft. All others at lowest prices in Canada.—York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.



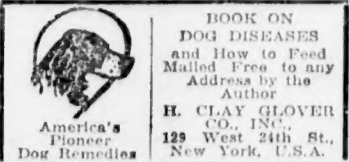
MECCA

THE HOUSEHOLD OINTMENT

25¢

TRY IT

BURNS, CUTS, SKIN DISEASES, ETC.



H. CLAY GLOVER

CO., INC.

129 West 24th St., New York, U.S.A.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 51¢; No. 2, 85¢; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

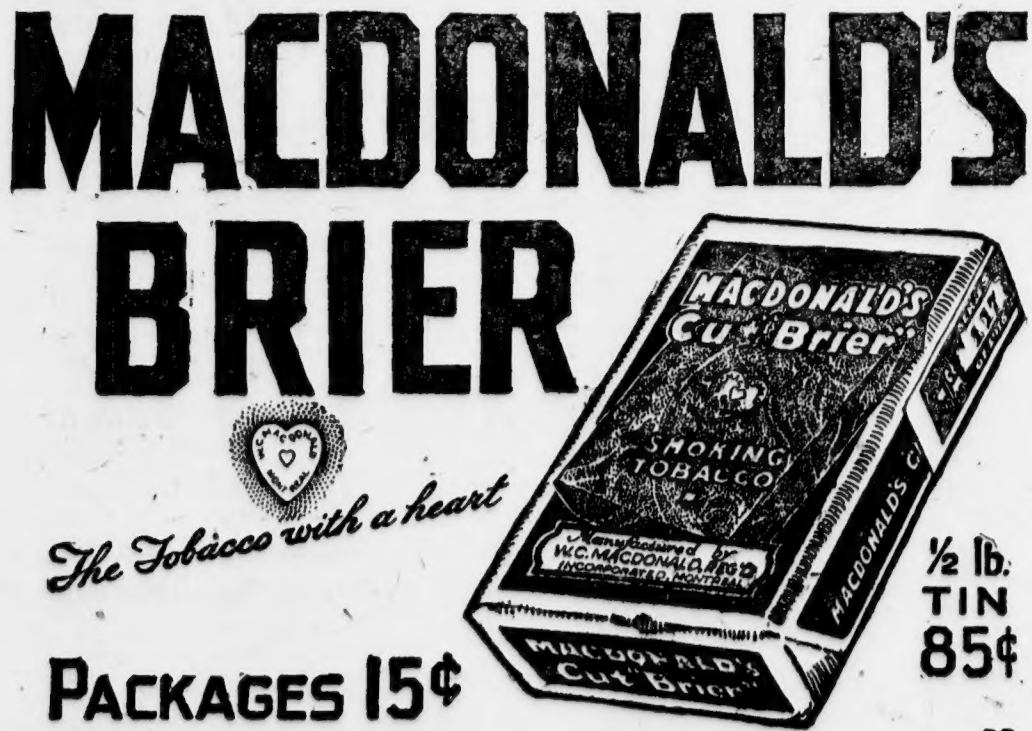
The "Home Comfort" RANGE is now sold to the user direct from our factory. Thousands of these Ranges in use over 20 years and still good Ranges. Repairs for every Home Comfort Range made since 1864 quickly supplied. The Wrought Iron Range Co. of Canada, Limited. 149 King St. W. TORONTO



PETRIE'S MACHINERY

TORONTO

W. N. U. 1432



MACDONALD'S BRIER

The Tobacco with a heart

PACKAGES 15¢

MACDONALD'S Cut Brier

SHOKING TOBACCO

MACDONALD'S Cut Brier

1/2 lb. TIN 85¢

CARBON MOTOR CO.



FORD DEALERS

YOURS FOR SERVICE & SATISFACTION

E. E. PAULSON

G. H. HOLMES

CARBON MEAT MARKET

F. OWEN

All kind of Fresh and Cured Meats and Fresh Fish
Cured Meat in first-class style. A full line of Lard.

Pork Sausage fresh daily.

Your Satisfaction means our Success

THOMPSON MEMORIAL OPENING CELEBRATION

at



LAKE WINDERMERE BUNGALOW CAMP

August 30th and 31st 1922

For particulars of fares and special sleepers from Calgary,
August 29th, apply

J. A. McDONALD, Agent
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Carbon, Alta.

D. F. McKINNON

Undertaker

EMBALMING

JUST RECEIVED

Shipment of MEN'S, BOY'S, LADIE'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, at reduced prices.

Also GINGHAMS and PRINTS
Reg. 35c for 25c a yard.

Also full assortment of MEN'S SHIRTS, OVERALLS and PANTS.

I. GUTTMAN.

C. C. Turcotte's old Stand

Impounded

In the Municipal Pound, kept by Chas. Smith on the S. E. 18-29-22 W 4th, on Wednesday the 9th day of August 1922.

FB Black horse branded left shoulder wt. 700 lbs. 2 yrs.
Eu Dark sorrel horse branded left thigh wt. 1200 lbs. Age 10 yrs.
LM Roan horse branded left shoulder wt. 1100 lbs. Age 5 yrs.
LM Bay Horse branded left shoulder wt. 1100 lbs. Age 5 yrs.

H Sorrel branded left thigh wt. 1250 lbs. Age 7 yrs.
Black mare no brand wt. 700 lbs age 3 yrs.
Sorrel colt one year old no brand. Bay horse white face no brand wt. 700 lbs age 3 yrs.
VP Gray mare branded left hip wt 1300 lbs. Age 10 yrs.
Black horse branded left shoulder wt. 950 lbs. Age 4 yrs.
One brown mare wt. 700 lbs. No Brand. Age 3 yrs.

WHERE ONE BLADE GREW



It is not always the best soil that yields the richest harvest. Much depends upon the man who cultivates the soil, and the measure of his success is the measure of his intelligent industry and thrift and ability to make the most of opportunity.

The successful farmer cultivates his money as carefully as he cultivates his land. He gets returns from his crops and he gets returns from his funds. This Bank in any part of the Dominion adds interest to the money saved by industrious farmers. Our nearest Branch is at your service.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Carbon Branch: J. O. A. LETOURNEAU, Manager.



A number of our citizens motored over to Strathmore this week to attend the Strathmore Lodge No. 53 A. F. and A. M.

Mr John Dodds and Mr G. D. Currie were Carbon visitors this week.

Mr John McLean was on the sick list this week.

The Carbon School Fair will be held on September 14th 1922.

Mr Braisher's new house is now completed.

Mr Bruels has finished painting Mr L. Elliott's new house and is now painting Mr Wilson's bakery.

Miss Kathlyn Peever has returned to her home in Acme.

Mr and Mrs Jack Poxon and Mr and Mrs Jealous and son have motored to Banff to spend the week.

The Mine Inspector was in town this week and we understand that he is very anxious to see the law put in force in regard to payment of wages every two weeks. Those who are not complying with this law, are liable to be closed.

"34. All wages earned by any person or persons employed in or about a mine shall be paid.
"(a) Upon a Saturday; and
"(b) At least once a fortnight.
"(2) All payment of wages shall include all unpaid wages earned before the Saturday preceeding the date of payment.
"(3) If the Saturday upon which any wages should be paid is a holiday, such wages shall be paid on the immediately preceding Friday.

BORN: To Mr and Mrs Sam Gray on August 23rd a daughter.

Mr J. Baird and Miss Morris have left for a warmer climate. Harry Thorburn has taken over the Hotel.

Last year we had among us some swiffel fisher, and now we discover one snipe hunters among the younger generation. How it is done is a secret, perhaps Joe Pa may tell you.

S.S. READY ENGLISH DRY GOODS

I am leaving Carbon for Victoria in two weeks from this date. This West of England Mens Suits made to measure in Canadian styles can be ordered as follows:

Only \$10.00 deposit, balance on arrival of Suit

A friend will hand over suit on arrival and will take balance due. Your deposit will be placed into the Bank of Montreal at Carbon and should your suit not arrive you are at liberty to withdraw your deposit. Mr Ready will be in attendance to book orders every afternoon at the Carbon Millinery Store.

Prices From \$29.50 to \$42.50 for 3 piece Suits.

Will wear a life time. Your last chance for one of these wonderful values in English Cloth Suits.

WANTED A GOOD MILCH COW

Any person who has a good milch cow for sale please call at the Municipal Office.

DR L.F. HUMESTON Dentist

Will be in Carbon Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARBON HOTEL

Thirty Rooms

Electrically Lighted throughout

J. W. BAIRD, Proprietor

NOTICE

I hereby notify all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for debts incurred or good obtained by Robt Van Loon.

W. R. VAN LOON

We are sorry to learn that Mrs Smith, taken very ill on Tuesday evening, was taken to the Calgary Hospital.

Mr Francis is in Calgary this week on business.

On a Lonesome Night Drop in at the CARBON BILLIARD HALL

And have a game of Billiards or Pool.

Try the Popular Snooker game. Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobaccos

Chinook Beer on draft. Soft drinks

TESSIER & GIBSON

JOS. J. GREENAN, B.A.

Barriester, Solicitor and Notary Public (Also of Ontario Bar)

Local Agent for Dominion Life Assurance Co. Farm Lands and Town Lots for sale CARBON - Alberta

R. A. BOYLE, B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY-PUBLIC

(Office in Post Office Block)

CARBON, Alta.

Roman Catholic Church

Mass every first Sunday of the month at 9 o'clock.

Every third Sunday at 10 o'clock